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Lime, Novemb. 6.

THe 4th instant arrived here the *Goodwill* of this place from *Morlaix*, with Ballast onely; she met in her Voyage an *Ostend* Caper of six Guns, who took from the Master and his Company their Cloaths, and several other things; they know not the name of the Privateer, nor cannot give any other description but that the Commander of it was called Captain *William*, and that he was a tall Man.

Articles of Peace concluded between the King of *Poland* and the *Ottoman Port.*

I. *The Treaties concluded with the late King* Michael *shall be quite abolished, so that no more account shall in the least be had of them.*

II. *For what concerns* Podolia, *the Turks shall retain* Caminiec, *with a certain compass of ground round it. And the Bissa declares, That although he have no power to Treat concerning these Points, yet he hopes the Port will agree to the same, in case the King will send an Envoy to finish the Treaty, who should bring back the Ratification. Concerning the* Ukraine, *the Turks leave the greatest part thereof to the Republick, as* Bialacierkiew, Pawlocz, Galnicke, Memerow, *&c. what the Turks retain is inconsiderable, and belongs most to* Dorosensko.

III. *All Prisoners and Slaves taken this year shall be set at liberty, and no farther hostility shall be permitted.*

IV. *The Christian Religion shall be freely exercised in all places which the Turks retain by this Treaty.*

V. *The Turks shall renounce to the Moneys promised them by the Republick by the Treaty of* Leopol, *and accordingly the Hostages then given shall be restored, as well as all those that were given by vertue of a Treaty concluded with King* Casimir *at* Sborrow.

VI. *The Turks and Tartars promise a strict Alliance with the Poles, and that they will assist them against their Enemies, and offer, if they desire it to pass the* Boristhenes, *with their Army, and to winter there: upon which the King hath answered that he must first consult the Republick in the thing.*

VII. *By vertue of this Treaty it is promised that the Holy Sepulcher shall be given back to the* Franciscans, *to remove the differences arisen on that account.*

VIII. *The Poles shall send a splendid Embassy to the Port; the Turks name the Prince* Constantin, *the Lieutenant-General of the Crown, or the Chevalier* Lubomirsky, *but the thing is not yet resolved.*

Naples, Octob. 20. We have formally told you that the French had taken *Melilli*, which they have since quitted again, and as for their design upon *Siracusa* and *Catanea* it has not succeeded, the Viceroy of *Sicily* having had time enough to post himself near the latter place, and the Marquis *de Braccamonte* to arrive with 1200 Men at *Siracusa*, so that the French were forced to retire, and in their retreat we are told a smart Rencounter happened between the French and the Spanish Cavalry, which, it's said, was to the advantage of the latter, for that the French lost a great many Men, and among others the Lieutenant-General of their Horse. In the mean time the French that remained in *Messina* had formed a design upon the *Scaletta*, which for three days together they attacked both by Sea and Land, but as it's said at last abandoned the enterprize. The French Fleet is returned to *Messina.*

Vienna, Nov. 1. The 9th of the next month the Emperor will part hence to *Lintz*, and from thence to *Passau* on the Frontiers of *Bavaria*, where his Marriage will be celebrated. The Prince of *Dietrichstein*, who is to conduct the Imperial Bride thither, has orders to begin his journey immediately. From *Cracow* we have advice of the Peace concluded between the King of *Poland* and the Turks, at which there was great rejoycing in *Poland*, and the more for that their affairs were not in a posture to continue the War. The Bishop of *Gurke* who is the first of the Plenipotentiaries the Emperor sends to *Nimeguen*, will now part hence very suddenly.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3. The King of *Denmark* has drawn all his Forces into the Field, to be ready to oppose the designs of the Suedes, who hitherto do not enter upon any action, expecting as is said more reinforcements; in the mean time Lieutenant-General *Arensdorf* has been sent out with a party of Horse to observe them; upon whose return our King will take his final resolutions.

Berlin, Nov. 4. Great endeavors are used by our Elector to oblige the Inhabitants of *Stetin* to a surrender, before the season compels him to put his Forces into Winter-quarters; to this end the Besiegers have planted a great many Cannon, with which they batter the place with great fury, and have already occasioned frequent Fires in it, by which 15 or 20 houses have been burnt down, and others very much spoiled, but after all, the Inhabitants continue resolute to defend the Town to the last, and thereby give great encouragement to the Garison to do their part the better.

Hamburg, Nov. 10. The Brandenburgs before *Stetin* continue to batter the place without intermission, and since what we told you in our last have done farther execution with their Granadoes, which notwithstanding, the Inhabitants remain unanimous to defend the place to the last, so that it's not doubted but his Electoral Highness will be obliged to quit the Siege; and we have Letters from *Berlin*, which say, that the Elector had caused several Redoubts to be made round the place, for the keeping it blocked up this winter, and this day here is a report in Town, that the Besieged had made a Sally, and that they had taken and carried into the Town several great Mortar-pieces, with which the Brandenburgs did very much annoy that place.

Strasburg, Nov. 6. The Imperial and French Armies continue to have their quarters in the Neighborhood